Identifying and Maximizing Your Best Strategic Opportunities

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Washington State Department of Health
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Public Health Performance Management Centers for Excellence

Learning Objectives

- Define why strategic planning is important.
- Identify the most common elements of strategic planning and their roles in organizational alignment.
- Determine the critical considerations and processes needed to make strategic planning successful.

Terminology

PDCA vs. PDSA

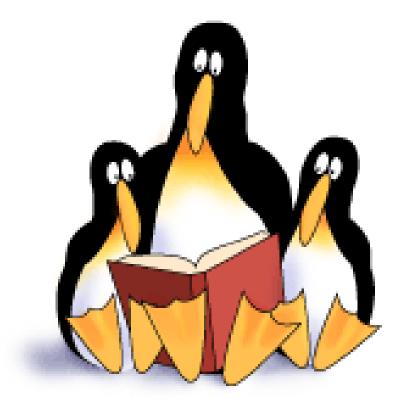
8 Common Mistakes of Strategic Planning

- 1. The Door Stop Plan
 - This is not War and Peace aim for 15 pages
- 2. The Shelfware Plan
 - Write once, read never plan
- 3. Don't Wait Until Next Year
 - Requires regular revalidation and refreshment
- 4. The Devil Really is in All Those Details
 - Details don't belong in strategic plans

8 Common Mistakes of Strategic Planning

- 5. Carved in Stone and Just as Heavy
 - 'We agreed to that and we'll never change it route'
- 6. The English as a Second Language
 - Don't write in jargon
- 7. One Size (Doesn't!) Fit All
 - Create customized versions of your plan
- 8. Shooting For the Stars
 - Keep it Real

Why Do Strategic Planning?



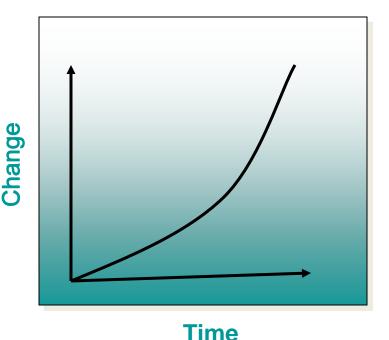
Why is Strategic Planning Important?

- A vision for the future.
- Clarify agency priorities.
- Values that shape your actions.
- Adjust to new budget realities.
- Meet new demands/expectations from the public, policy-makers and funders.
- Align the department in a common direction.

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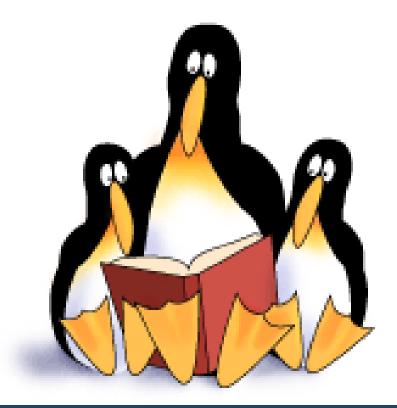
Four Great Reasons to Plan

- 1. Saves time and resources.
- Increases impact of work you are already doing.
- 3. Fills in gaps.
- 4. Change.



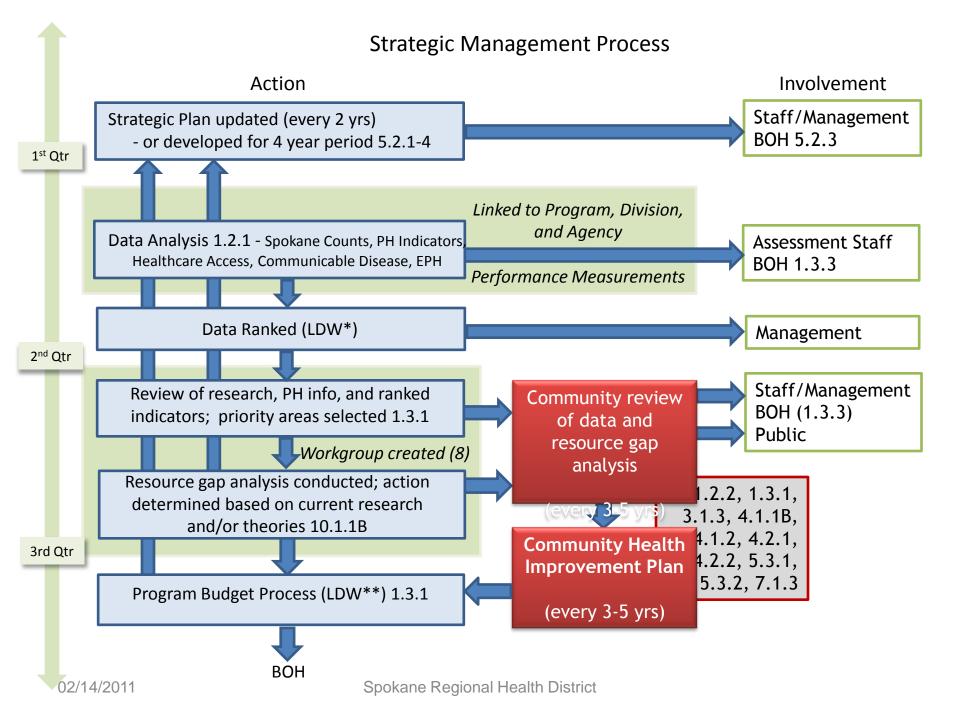
The pace of change is always increasing

What Are The Most Common Strategic Plan Elements and How are Strategic Plans connected to other agency priorities?



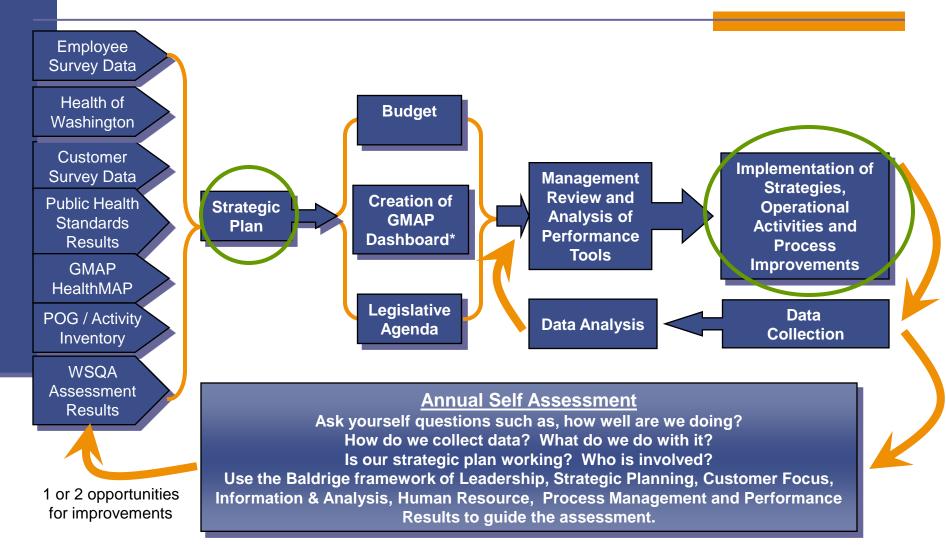
Strategic Planning is Connected

• Strategic planning is just one part, though a big one, that contributes to the overall performance of the public health system.





They Are All Linked



^{* =} performance measurement tools

Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Prerequisites

- Currently, PHAB has required that all applicants submit three documents with their request for an accreditation survey:
 - 1. Community/State Health Assessment
 - Community/State Health Improvement Plan
 - 3. Agency Strategic Plan

CHA/CHIP/SP/QI Plan

Strategic Plan

 Emerging and New Initiatives may not be in other 2 plans

CHIP

 Health Status and Health Risk Interventions to address Health Assessment may not be in other 2 plans Some initiatives or activities overlap 2 or 3 of the Plans

QI Plan

 Operational Issues and Current Data on Process Outcomes may not be in other 2 plans

Community Health Assessment informs all three agency plans



Domain 5: Develop public health policies and plans

Standard 5.2 B: Develop and implement a health department organizational strategic plan.

5.2.1 B: Conduct a strategic planning process

5.2.2 B: Develop a strategic plan

5.2.3 B: Implement the strategic plan

5.2.4 B: Review and revise the strategic plan



Strategic Planning Elements for Public Health Standards

- 5.2.1 Document the planning process used:
 - who participated in the process
 - types of data and information used
 - the tools used to develop the plan
 - linkages to other department reports/plans

Strategic Planning Elements for Public Health Standards

5.2.2 Develop a strategic plan:

- a plan dated within the last five years and include the following:
 - Vision, Mission, Values
 - Strategic Priorities
 - Goals and Objectives with measureable and timeframed targets

Strategic Planning Elements for Public Health Standards

5.2.3 Implement the strategic plan:

 Annual reports of progress towards goals and objectives including monitoring of performance measures and conclusions on progress toward targets.

Strategic Planning Elements for Public Health Standards

- 5.2.4 Review and revise the strategic plan:
 - Document revision of the strategic plan at least every five years.

Anatomy of a Strategic Plan

- Time to Plan
 - 3 months to 1 year
- Time Period
 - 3 to 5 years, with the most focus the first 12 18 months
- Medium
 - Create a Word and/or Power Point version that you can turn to anytime someone has an issue or question
- Length
 - 15 pages or less, if using Power Point 25 slides or less

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- Executive Summary
 - Targeted for speed readers

Anatomy of a Strategic Plan

- Scope
 - High-level goals and plans
- Business Context
 - Layout the specific business drivers, assumptions and plans
- Business Principles
 - Short statements of purpose that will guide decision making and implementation
- Metrics
 - Measurements of progress in place when creating plan instead of waiting for review time to figure it all out
- Review
 - You should review and revise the plan at least once during the fiscal year

Review

Strategic planning is important because it

- 1. Saves time and resources.
- 2. Increases impact of work you are already doing.
- 3. Fills in gaps.
- 4. Helps with needed change.

Most common strategic plan elements:

- 1. High level goals and objectives.
- 2. Description of your business environment.
- 3. Short statements of purpose to guide planning.
- 4. Metrics, both gathered and visually displayed.
- 5. Communication with staff and stakeholders.
- 6. Regular revision of your plan

Next: More about critical considerations and processes

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Questions?

 What additional information would you like to learn about?

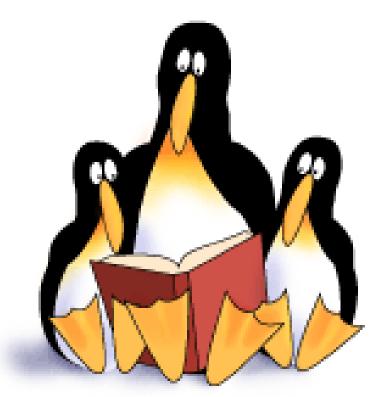
Can you apply this information in your

agency?



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What Are The Critical Decisions That Need To Be Made?



Strategic Planning Models

- There is no single best model.
- Number of elements vary.
- Order varies.
- Timeline varies.
- Who /how decisions are made varies.
- They all work equally well.
- Find what works best for your situation.
- You will miss out on key points!

The Strategic Planning Process

- Who will be involved, when, and what is their role?
- What are the key decisions, who will make them and what decision method will be used?
- When must the plan be completed?
- How will the process be managed?
- How will communications be handled?
- What must be included in the plan?

Clarify Roles

Role	Vision & Mission	Environmental Scan	Setting Priorities
Develop	SP Team	Assessment Team	SP Team
Conduct	NA	Assessment Team Agency Staff	NA
Review	Agency staff Management Team	SP Team Management Team	Agency Staff Community
Decide	Health Officer/ Director	NA	Health Officer/ Director
Communicate	Health Officer/ Director	NA	Health Officer/ Director

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



Increasing Level of Public Impact

Inform

To provide the Public public with participation balanced and objective information.

Consult

To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.

Involve

To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently. understood and considered.

Collaborate

To partner with the public to each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred sclution.

Empower

To place final decision-making in the bands of the public.

Promise to the public

We will keep you informed.

to assist them in

problem,

alternatives.

opportunities

and/or solutions.

understanding the

We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.

We will work with you to ensure that VOUS CONCESSES and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.

We will look to you for advice and innevation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum. extent possible.

We will implement what you decide.

Example techniques

- Fact sheets
- Web sites
- Open houses
- Public comment.
 - Focus groups

 - Surveys
 - Public meetings
- Workshops
- Deliberative pelling
- Citizen advisory
- committees Consensusbuilding
- Participatory decisionmaking
- Citizen juries
- Ballots
- Delegued decision

Small Planning Groups And Large Feedback Loops

Involved = Make decisions

Feedback = Comment on decisions

Words of Wisdom:

It is easier to get groups to respond than to create.
The latter gave birth to the phrase "group grope."

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The "PDCA" Cycle of Strategic Planning

- PLAN
 - Define mission, vision, values
 - Conduct environmental scan
 - Develop priorities, goals and objectives
- \circ DO
 - Develop action plan
 - Allocate resources
 - Implement plan

The "PDCA" Cycle of Strategic Planning

- CHECK/STUDY
 - Track progress
- ACT
 - Modify the plan when needed
 - Evaluate the strategic planning process to improve it next time

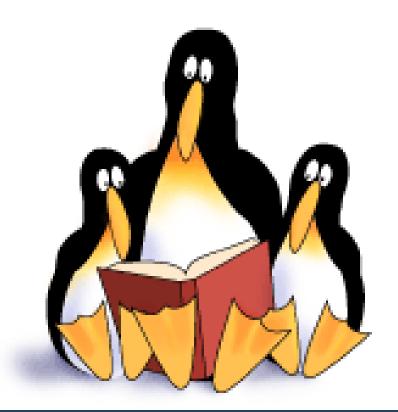




Questions?

- What additional information would you like to learn about?
- Can you apply this information in your agency?

What Are The Processes To Be Successful?



Steps of A Strategic Planning Model

- Step 1 Environmental Scan
- Step 2 Organizational Direction
- Step 3 Strategic Goals, Objectives, Strategies
- Step 4 Performance Measures
- Step 5 Action Plan
- Step 6 Allocate Resources
- Step 7 Communicate and Implement the Plan
- Step 8 Track Progress
- Step 9 Modify Action Plan Based on Data
- Step 10 Evaluate the Strategic Planning Process

SWOT Exercise



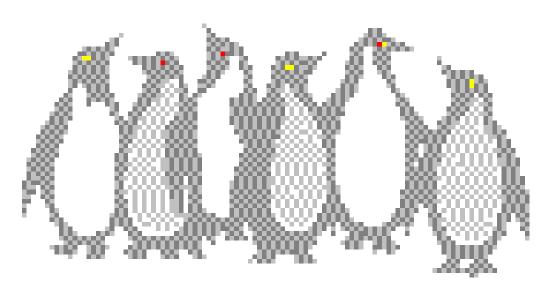
Steps of A Strategic Planning Model

Step 1 - Environmental Scan

- Market Forces
- 2. Stakeholder Analysis
- 3. Technology
- 4. Internal Capability Analysis
- 5. Legal and Regulatory Factors

Market Forces

1. An assessment of competition the organization must face, including industry trends and competitive analysis.



Stakeholder Analysis

- 1. An assessment of competition the organization must face, including industry trends and competitive analysis.
- 2. The identification of stakeholders and delineation of their needs.



Technology

- 1. An assessment of competition the organization must face, including industry trends and competitive analysis.
- 2. The identification of stakeholders and delineation of their needs.
- 3. An internal and external assessment of technology to find opportunities for potential innovation.

Internal Capability Analysis

- 1. An assessment of competition the organization must face, including industry trends and competitive analysis.
- 2. The identification of stakeholders and delineation of their needs.
- 3. An internal and external assessment of technology to find opportunities for potential innovation.
- 4. A detailed view of the internal workings of the organization, with a focus on resources, skills and process capabilities.

Legal and Regulatory Factors

- 1. An assessment of competition the organization must face, including industry trends and competitive analysis.
- 2. The identification of stakeholders and delineation of their needs.
- 3. An internal and external assessment of technology to find opportunities for potential innovation.
- 4. A detailed view of the internal workings of the organization, with a focus on resources, skills and process capabilities.
- 5. A view of how the organization can favorably address legal and regulatory factors and minimize any threats by relevant legislation and regulation.

Environmental Scan - Prioritizing Public Health Issues

- Research: epidemiology, community assessment (quant. & qual.), size, severity, trends and distribution of the impacts.
- Resources: evidence-based practices or policies, funding, staff, skills and capacity, community in-kind support.
- **Readiness:** community partnerships or networks, media visibility, funding availability, political support, pre-existing supportive policies.

Step 2 - Set or Review Organizational Direction

- Vision An overarching statement of the way an organization wants to be.
 - Where do we want to go?
 - What do we want to be?
- Mission an organizations purpose
- Values guiding principles that state how all employees intend to conduct their behavior and do business

Step 3 - Develop/Revise Strategic Goals, Objectives and Strategies

- Goals Focus on outcomes or results and are qualitative in nature.
- Objectives Support the goals and will be a specific statement of a desired condition.
- Strategies What are the steps to achieve your objectives?

What Makes a Strategic Objective?

- Achieves goals
- Addresses gaps in service
- Long term

What Makes an Operational Objective?

- Day to day activity
- Short term

Strategic Strategies

 What steps are you going to take to achieve your objectives?



Step 4 - Develop/Revise Performance Measures

Answering the "So What?"

- Must use data to measure the outputs and outcomes of PH programs and activities
- Must establish and monitor quantifiable health status and health determinant indicators
- Feasible to link program outcomes and indicator results through rigorous use of data



Different Types of Metrics

- Process Outputs
 - Results of the work we do every day (numbers of)
- Short-term to Long-term Outcomes
 - What has to happen for our long term outcomes to be achieved (rates or percent)
- Impact
 - What we're really after, improved health outcomes
- Targets
 - Benchmarks or goals based on previous performance or best practice

Attributes-Performance Measures

Meaningful

- > Important aspect of PH
- >Population-based
- >Valid
- >Comprehensible

Feasible

- Precisely specified
- > Data available
- > Affordable
- > Reliable

Actionable

- Under user's control or influence
- Results are interpretable and used

Use S-M-A-R-T Measures

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attributable
- Relevant
- Timebound

Establishing Effective Outcome Measures

Data Description and Collection Form

Outcome Measure #1:	
Numerator:	
Denominator:	
Source of data:	
Target or Goal:	
Who will collect this information:	
What tool will be used to collect these data?	
How often will the data be analyzed and reported?	
Baseline measurement dates:	
1 st remeasurement dates:	

Example of Data Description

Statement of Measure	Percent of high risk pregnant women with prenatal visit in 1st trimester
Target Population	All high risk pregnant women who visit clinic
Numerator:	# of high risk pregnant women with clinic visit in 1st trimester prenatal
Denominator:	# of high risk pregnant women who visit clinic
Source of data:	Clinic visit records
Target or Goal:	95%

Exercise- Developing Outcome Measures

Statement of Measure	Percent of 2 year olds that are fully immunized
Target Population	
Numerator:	
Denominator:	
Source of data:	
Target or Goal:	

Levels of Performance Measures

Health Issue / Goal	1. Short term "Process Outcome"	2. Mid-range "Results Outcome"	3. Long term "Health Status or Determinant Indicator"
Improve Childhood immunization rates for completion of immunization by age 2 series	Percent of planned materials distributed to increase provider awareness (Goal 100%) Percent of children with records kept in Child Profile (Goal to increase from year to year)	Percentage of children 0 to 24 mo. completing the series on time (Goal to increase)	Disease rates related to the series are very low or approaching none (such as Pertussis, measles.)

Measures help us:

Deliver expected performance

- o Are we meeting service standards?
- o Are our strategies working?
- o Are we making progress toward our goals?

Build organizational capacity

- o Is each employee doing their part?
- o Are we allocating our resources to the right things?
- o Do we have the tools and resources we need?

Influence decision-makers/authorizers

- o Are we accomplishing what they expect?
- What do we provide for the tax dollars we get?
- O What do we need from them to meet expectations?

Step 5 - Developing the Action Plan

 Action planning is where the rubber meets the road and the point at which a Strategic Plan either becomes "credenza ware" or an operational document.



Gantt Chart for Action Plans

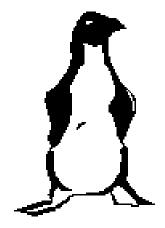
	Person(s) Responsible	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Preparation of materials to support the process																									
Download most current version of CoCASA	Amy	х																							
Contact test clinic to schedule chart review	Amy		х																						
Pilot #1																									
Visit clinic and conduct review	Erin and Amy			Х																					
Meet with MLC3 group to discuss results	All				X																				
Contact test clinic 2 to schedule review	Amy					x																			
Pilot #2																									
Visit clinic and conduct review	Erin and Amy								х																
Meet with MLC3 group to discuss results	All									Х															
Full implementation																									
Contact all clinics to schedule reviews	Amy										х														
Visit clinics and conduct reviews	Erin and Amy													х	х	х	х	х	X						
Planning and Improving																									
<u>Intervention</u>																									
Compile clinic specific results of reviews	Amy																					X			
Compile countywide results of reviews	Amy																							X	

QI Workplan

III. 2009 Quality Improvement Council Calendar										
	Staff Responsible	Completion Date	QI Council Review Date	Additional Review Dates						
A. Rapid Cycle Improvement Projects										
Purchasing	Marcy Kulland	Sep 21	Sep 22 (final report)	TBD (BOH)						
Solid waste code enforcement complaint resolution	John Sherman	Nov 23	Sep 22 (interim report) Nov 24 (final report)	TBD (BOH)						
B. TPCHD Performance Measures	See Section II B	Jul 31 Oct 31 Jan 31, 2010	Aug 25 Nov 24 Feb 23, 2010	Mar 3, 2010 (BOH)						
C. QI Projects at Request of Director	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD						
D. Program Evaluation Reports										
Menu labeling	Rick Porso	May 25	May 26							
MCH home visiting	David Vance	Oct 26	Oct 27							
E. Review of Health Indicators										
Three priority indicators (Review of performance measures in Table 2)	Nigel Turner (Chlamydia) David Vance (LBW) Rick Porso (Adult Obesity)	Jul 31* Oct 31 Jan 31, 2010	Aug 25 Nov 24 Feb 23, 2010	Mar 3, 2010 (BOH)						

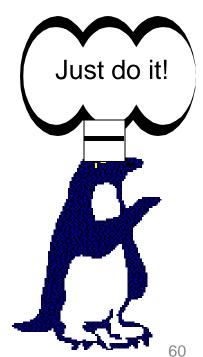
Step 6 - Allocating Resources

The key to allocating resources is being realistic.



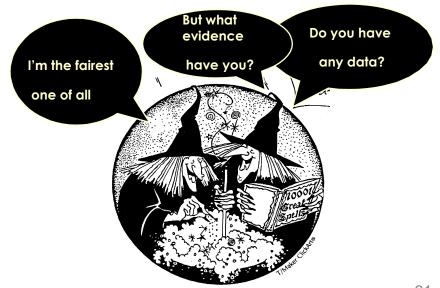
Step 7 - Communicate and Implement the Plan

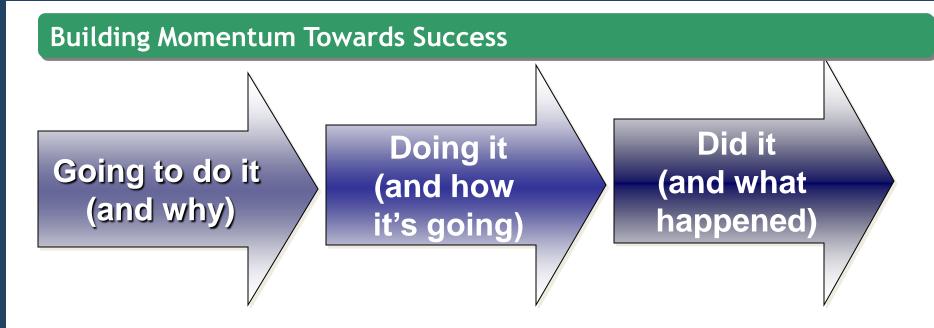
- How are you going to share the strategic plan?
- Who will be your audience?
- What will be your approach?
- Target your audience.
- Develop your message.
- Anticipate opposition.
- Just do it! Don't be afraid to begin implementing your plan.



Step 8 & 9 - Track Progress and Modify Action Plan Based on Data

- Ask yourself how will you track your progress? Monthly? Quarterly?
- Don't be afraid to modify
- Use data

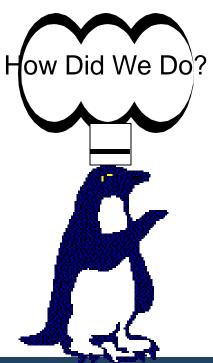


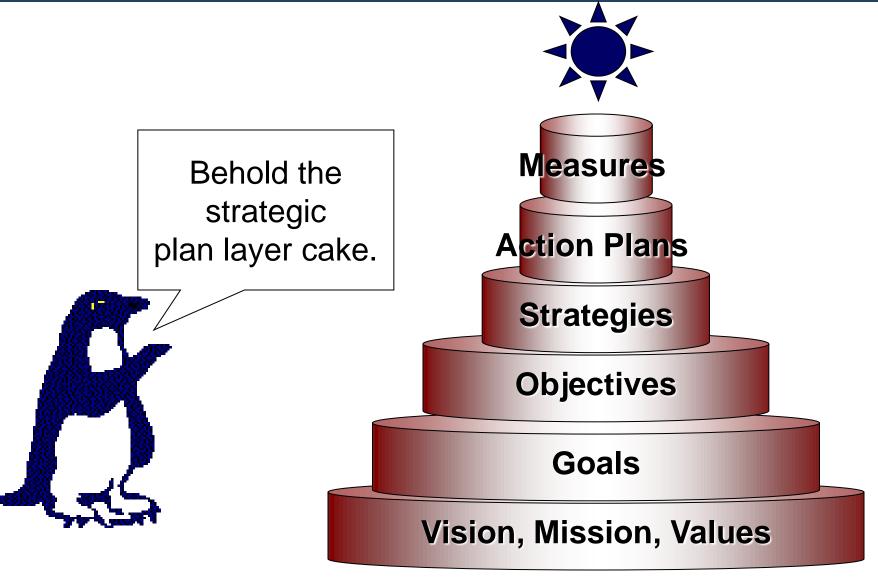


Where and how often will you give your updates?

Step 10 - Evaluate the Strategic Planning Process

- Process evaluation.
- What areas may need improvement for next time.
- What did we accomplish?
- What do we change/modify?





Questions?

 What additional information would you like to learn about?

Can you apply this information in your

agency?

